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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/811,063	03/25/2004	Wolfgang Pfeifer	13913-170US1/2001P00030WO	8061

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EXAMINER

PRICE, NATHAN E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2194

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/26/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/811,063	Applicant(s) PFEIFER, WOLFGANG	
	Examiner Nathan Price	Art Unit 2194	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 November 2006 and 09 November 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

[Handwritten Signature]
NATHAN PRICE
Examiner
Art Unit 2194
Date: 01/08/2007

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to communications received 8 November 2006 and 9 November 2006. Claims 1 – 8 are pending. Claims 1, 4, 6 and 7 have been amended. Previous objections and rejections not included in this Office Action have been withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 8 November 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

3. Claim 7 recites the limitation "the target component" in lines 9 and 13 – 14. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

4. Applicant argues the cited passages fail to teach target or parent components. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Brasher teaches objects related to software and hardware of computer systems and that the objects are stored in a hierarchy [col. 3 lines 61 – 65; col. 15 lines 45 – 47]. Brasher teaches object and type chains with object and type nodes to identify the components [col. 13 lines 50 – 65; col. 15 line 60 – col. 16 line 33].

Priority

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5. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 7 recites the limitation "the target component" in lines 9 and 13 – 14. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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7. Claims 1, 3, 4 and 6 – 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Brasher et al. (US 6,895,586 B1; hereinafter Brasher).

8. As to claim 1, Brasher teaches a computer system for identifying a target component in an apparatus that has components related in a hierarchy [col. 3 line 61 – col. 4 line 11], the computer system comprising:

a first computer executing a first application in that objects represent corresponding components, wherein the first application relates the objects in a type-object hierarchy [col. 3 line 61 – col. 4 line 11; col. 12 lines 1 – 5];

a second computer coupled to the first computer via a network [Fig. 3; col. 3 lines 46 – 48];

wherein the first computer has a message generator that receives type-object hierarchy information from the application and that provides a message with a type chain in parent-child direction and an object chain also in parent-child direction, wherein the type chain includes a type node associated with a target object and the object chain includes an object node associated with the target object, a combination of the type node and the object node identify the target object that corresponds to the target component, a combination of ascendants of the type node and ascendants of the object node correspond to parent components [col. 4 lines 1 – 11; col. 13 lines 50 – 65; col. 15 line 60 – col. 16 line 33]; and

wherein the second computer has a message interpreter that parses both chains to provide identification of the target component with type and object as well as identification of the parent components with types and objects [col. 12 lines 5 – 12; col. 13 lines 50 – 65; col. 15 lines 31 – 47, 60 – col. 16 line 33].

9. As to claims 4, 6 and 7, see the rejection of claim 1.
10. As to claim 3, Brasher teaches the message generator at the first computer appends an identifier type to the type chain, and appends an identifier object to the object chain [col. 15 lines 24 – 30; col. 16 lines 27 – 67].
11. As to claim 8, Brasher teaches the first and second runtime environments use different object models [col. 12 lines 1 – 5].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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12. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brasher as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Borgendale et al. (US Pat. 4,731,735; hereinafter Borgendale).

13. Brasher teaches type-object hierarchy information and types, but fails to specifically teach presenting data in different languages. However, Borgendale teaches that the first computer presents information to a first user and thereby adds statements in a first language, and that the second computer presents information in a second language [abstract; col. 4 lines 29 – 54]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time Applicant's invention was made to combine these references because Brasher recognizes that a namespace can be distributed across different countries [col. 2 lines 12 – 20], motivating one of ordinary skill in the art to consider the teachings of Borgendale to handle language differences that could be encountered when dealing with multiple countries.

14. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brasher as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Tanenbaum (Tanenbaum, Andrew S. "Computer Networks." Third Edition, Prentice Hall PTR, 1996; pages 630-643.).

15. As to claim 5, Brasher at least implies displaying the identification of the target component with type statements, wherein the type statements are provided locally [col. 15 line 60 – col. 16 lines 2, 27 – 33]. Furthermore, Tanenbaum teaches that SNMP

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includes a description parameter for object types intended for human users [page 640 ¶ 3]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time Applicant's invention was made to combine these references because Brasher teaches use of SNMP [col. 13 lines 27 – 30] and the cited portion of Tanenbaum teaches details of SNMP.

Conclusion

16. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nathan Price whose telephone number is (571) 272-4196. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30am - 3:00pm, Monday - Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Thomson can be reached on (571) 272-3718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NP


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